

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CARVE DESIGNS, INC.,

Plaintiff,

vs.

AUSTRALIAN APPAREL PTY. LTD.;
CARVE USA, INC.; AND
VERSATRACK, INC., d/b/a VGT
SPORTS,

Defendants.

Case No. 8:15-CV-00790-DOC (JEM)

**[PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE
ORDER**

[Assigned to Hon. David O. Carter]

1 WHEREAS, each of the parties to the above-captioned action (“Action”),
2 Plaintiff Carve Designs, Inc. (“Plaintiff”), on the one hand, and Defendants
3 Australian Apparel Pty. Ltd., Carve USA, Inc., and Versatracton, Inc., d/b/a VGT
4 Sports (collectively, “Defendants”), on the other hand, (inclusively, the “Parties”),
5 may produce or seek discovery of documents, information, or other materials that
6 may contain or relate to personal, confidential, proprietary, or trade secret
7 information of another Party or a third party;

8 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the following Protective Order be entered in
9 this Action:

10 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

11 Disclosure and discovery activity in this Action is likely to involve production
12 of personal, confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information for which special
13 protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than
14 prosecuting or defending this litigation is warranted. The Parties acknowledge that
15 this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to
16 discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends
17 only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment
18 under the applicable legal principles.

19 2. DEFINITIONS

20 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation
21 of information or items under this Order.

22 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information designated as
23 “CONFIDENTIAL” (regardless of how it is generated, stored, or maintained) shall
24 mean and include any document, thing, deposition testimony, interrogatory answers,
25 responses to requests for admissions and requests for production, disclosures
26 pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26, or other information provided in
27 discovery or settlement communications and negotiations in this Action, which
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contains non-public, confidential, or proprietary information, whether personal or business-related. Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action may be designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” if the Producing Party or Non-Party claims in good faith that such material warrants such a designation. The Party receiving material designated “CONFIDENTIAL” shall treat it as proprietary information and shall not use or disclose the information except for the purposes set forth in this Order or by such orders as may be issued by the Court during the course of this Action. Certain limited types of “CONFIDENTIAL” information may be further designated, as defined and detailed below, as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

2.3 Counsel: Attorneys who represent or advise a Party in connection with this Action, whether or not an employee of a Party, including but not limited to associate attorneys, of counsel attorneys, consulting attorneys, and affiliated attorneys, as well as their paralegals, secretarial and clerical assistants or other support staff.

2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures, in responses to discovery, or in deposition testimony as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures, responses to discovery, or in deposition testimony in this matter.

2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its Counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action, (2) is not a past or current

1 employee of a Party, (3) is not a current employee of a Party's competitor, and (4) at
2 the time of retention, is not reasonably anticipated to become an employee or a
3 consultant of a Party or of a Party's competitor.

4 2.7 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"

5 Information or Items: extremely sensitive CONFIDENTIAL Information or Items,
6 the disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk
7 of serious competitive harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means. This
8 type of information and items may include, for example, confidential trade secrets,
9 products not yet commercially released, inventions in progress, pending patent
10 applications, current business/strategic plans, future sales/financial projections,
11 current and future marketing plans, detailed sales and financial data, product design
12 and development, confidential research and development, non-public customer lists,
13 potential future acquisitions, license and settlement agreements, or other
14 competitively sensitive business or technical information. Disclosure or Discovery
15 Material in this Action may be designated as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -
16 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" if the Producing Party or Non-Party claims in good
17 faith that such material warrants such a designation. The Party receiving material
18 designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" shall treat
19 it as proprietary information and shall not use or disclose the information except for
20 the purposes set forth in this Order or by such orders as may be issued by the Court
21 during the course of this Action.

22 2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
23 other entity not named as a party to this Action.

24 2.9 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a Party
25 but are retained to represent or advise a Party and have appeared in this Action on
26 behalf of that Party.

27 2.10 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
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1 employees, consultants, and retained experts.

2 2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces or provides
3 Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.

4 2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
5 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
6 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
7 and their employees and subcontractors.

8 2.13 Protected Material: (1) any Disclosure or Discovery Material, including
9 discovery responses, that is designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” or as “HIGHLY
10 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” (2) the information contained
11 therein, (3) any summaries, copies, excerpts, abstracts, compilations or other
12 documents derived in whole or in part therefrom, and (4) any testimony,
13 conversations or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal the
14 information contained therein.

15 2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material
16 from a Producing Party.

17 3. SCOPE

18 The protections conferred by this Order do not cover the following
19 information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure
20 to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a
21 Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order,
22 including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any
23 information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the
24 Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information
25 lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use
26 of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.
27 Notwithstanding the above, by stipulating to the entry of this Order, the Parties have
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not waived any right to designate documents and information previously filed under seal with the Court in this Action as Protected Material under this Order.

4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims, counterclaims, and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law. The Court shall maintain jurisdiction over the matter to enforce the terms of this protective order, as necessary.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take reasonable care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. As detailed herein, to the extent it is practical to do so, the Designating Party must designate for protection only material and communications that qualify – so that other material and communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. In the event a Receiving Party maintains that a Designating Party has over designated any material, then the Receiving Party must bring such position to the Designating Party's attention, including but not limited to any proposal(s) as to how the challenged information should be redacted, and the Parties shall work in good faith to resolve the matter. For example, where a page contains Protected Material and non-Protected Material and due to production burdens it is not practical for a Party to designate only a portion of the page, that Party may designate the entire page pursuant to this Order; provided, however, that

1 the Receiving Party may request that those portions of the page not containing
2 Protected Material be de-designated in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.2
3 herein. Where it would be practical under the production burdens to designate only
4 those portion(s) of the page that contain Protected Material, the Parties must do so
5 and do not have a *per se* right to make wholesale designation of an entire page that it
6 does not contain only Protected Material.

7 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it
8 designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the
9 level of protection initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all
10 other Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

11 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in
12 this Order (see, e.g., second and third paragraphs of Section 5.2(a)), or as otherwise
13 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection
14 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or
15 produced. Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

16 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
17 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
18 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or
19 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" to each page that
20 contains protected material. If the materials cannot have the legend
21 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES
22 ONLY" placed thereon, they will be designated "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY
23 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" in a manner agreed to by the
24 Parties.

25 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for
26 inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has
27 indicated which material it would like to have copied and produced. During the
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1 inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for
2 inspection shall be deemed “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
3 ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants to have
4 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or
5 portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the
6 specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend
7 (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
8 ONLY”) to each page that contains Protected Material.

9 Additionally, a Party or Non-Party may designate information and documents
10 that were previously filed under seal with the Court in this Action as Protected
11 Material under this Order. Further, if a Party wishes to designate any information or
12 documents produced or disclosed by a Non-Party in this Action, the Party must do so
13 within 10 days after receipt of the information or documents from the Non-Party.

14 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings,
15 that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition,
16 hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony and specify the level of
17 protection being asserted; provided, however, that the Designating Party may invoke
18 on the record (before the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding is concluded) a
19 right to have up to twenty-one (21) days from the date the deposition transcript is
20 received by Outside Counsel of Record for the Designating Party to identify the
21 specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the
22 level of protection being asserted. Only those portions of the testimony that are
23 appropriately designated for protection within the twenty-one (21) days from the date
24 the deposition transcript is received by Outside Counsel of Record for the
25 Designating Party shall be covered by the provisions of this Protective Order.
26 Alternatively, a Designating Party may specify, at the deposition or up to twenty-one
27 (21) days from the date the deposition transcript is received by Outside Counsel of
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1 Record for the Designating Party, that the entire transcript shall be treated as
2 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
3 ONLY”; provided, however, that such designation may be challenged pursuant to the
4 procedures set forth in Provision 6.2 herein.

5 The Designating Party will have the right to exclude from attendance at any
6 deposition only during such time as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY
7 CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" designated information is to be
8 disclosed any person who is not granted access to such material pursuant to the terms
9 of this order.

10 Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the
11 title page that the transcript contains Protected Material. The Designating Party shall
12 inform the court reporter of these requirements. Any transcript that is prepared
13 before the expiration of a twenty-one (21) day period for designation shall be treated
14 during that period as if it had been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
15 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in its entirety unless otherwise agreed. After the
16 expiration of that period, the transcript shall be treated only as actually designated.

17 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and
18 for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party and/or Designating Party affix
19 in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the
20 information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
21 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of
22 the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party and/or Designating
23 Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s) and specify the
24 level of protection being asserted. If it is not practical to have the legend
25 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
26 ONLY” placed thereon, the information will be designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or
27 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in a manner agreed
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1 to by the parties.

2 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. A Designating Party that
 3 inadvertently fails to mark designated material as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY
 4 CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" at the time of production or
 5 testimony shall promptly upon discovery notify the other Parties of the error in
 6 writing and provide replacement pages bearing the appropriate confidentiality
 7 legend. Upon receipt of such a notice, the Receiving Party shall destroy all copies of
 8 the improperly marked material within ten (10) business days, along with any other
 9 documents that contain such material. If the Receiving Party has disclosed such
 10 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES
 11 ONLY" information before receiving the designation, the Receiving Party must
 12 notify the Producing Party in writing of each such disclosure, and the Receiving
 13 Party will make every effort to prevent further disclosure by the person(s) receiving
 14 such inadvertently produced "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -
 15 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" information.

16 A Party or Non-Party shall not use the inadvertent failure to designate material
 17 under this Order to its advantage or refuse to destroy the material as requested in the
 18 notice because it disputes the new designation -- any challenge to the new
 19 designation is subject to the dispute resolution procedures set forth herein. Unless
 20 and until any such failure to so designate is remedied in accordance with these
 21 provisions, no Party shall be responsible for the disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" or
 22 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" information if the
 23 information in question was not identified as such in accordance with this Order.

24 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

25 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
 26 designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a
 27 Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable,
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1 substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or
2 delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality
3 designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original
4 designation is disclosed.

5 6.2 Challenges to Designations. In the event a Receiving Party maintains
6 that a Designating Party has improperly designated any material as either
7 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
8 ONLY” or has over designated any material, then the Receiving Party shall initiate
9 the dispute resolution process by providing written notice of each designation or the
10 scope of the designation that it is challenging, describing the basis for each
11 challenge, and, to the extent only a portion of the designation is challenged,
12 providing a proposal as to how the challenged information should be redacted.

13 To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written
14 notice must recite that the challenge to the designation is being made in accordance
15 with this specific Section of the Protective Order.

16 Once a designation is challenged, and the Parties shall attempt to resolve each
17 challenge in good faith. The Parties must comply with Central District of California
18 Local Rules 37-1 through 37-4, including the meet and confer requirements
19 contained therein.

20 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the challenge cannot be resolved without court
21 intervention, the Challenging Party may file and serve a motion to challenge a
22 confidentiality designation and must comply with Central District of California
23 Local Rules 37-1 through 37-4.

24 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
25 Designating Party. The material in question shall continue to have the same the level
26 of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party’s or Designating
27 Party’s designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section 13.

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that reasonably ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

- (a) the Receiving Party’s Counsel;
- (b) officers, directors, and/or employees of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary to provide assistance in the conduct of this litigation and who are identified as such in writing to Outside Counsel of Record for the Designating Party in advance of the disclosure and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);
- (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);
- (d) the Court and its personnel;
- (e) court reporters and their staff;
- (f) professional jury or trial consultants, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);
- (g) mediator(s) engaged by the Parties or designated by the Court in this

1 Action;

2 (h) during their depositions, witnesses in the Action to whom disclosure
3 is reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement
4 to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or
5 ordered by the Court. To the extent practical, pages of transcribed deposition
6 testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately
7 bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted
8 under this Protective Order; and

9 (i) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
10 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information,
11 including if such author or recipient is a deponent, even if such deponent does not
12 sign Exhibit A.

13 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
14 ONLY” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in
15 writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or
16 item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only
17 to:

18 (a) the Receiving Party’s Counsel;

19 (b) Experts (as defined by this Order) of the Receiving Party who have
20 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

21 (c) the Court and its personnel;

22 (d) court reporters and their staff;

23 (e) professional jury or trial consultants, and Professional Vendors to
24 whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the
25 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

26 (f) mediator(s) engaged by the Parties or appointed by the Court in this
27 matter;

(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information, including if such author or recipient is a deponent, even if such deponent does not sign Exhibit A.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party and provide the Designating Party a copy of the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the Party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order and provide the Party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation a copy of this Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this Action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful subpoena or directive from another court. No Party or Counsel who has

received "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" information pursuant to this Order shall aid or encourage a party to other litigation to subpoena or otherwise seek to obtain information subject to this Order.

9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A).

11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection from discovery, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). The provisions of this paragraph shall be supplemented with the provisions of Rule 502 of the Federal Rules of Evidence;

1 provided, however, that in the case of a conflict between this paragraph and the
2 provision of Rule 502, this paragraph shall control. This provision is not intended to
3 modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides
4 for production without prior privilege review.

5 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

6 **12.1 Right to Further Relief.** Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
7 person to seek a modification by the Court in the future.

8 **12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections.** By stipulating to the entry of this
9 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
10 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this
11 Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use
12 in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

13 **12.3 Filing Under Seal.** If any Party files with the Court any Protected
14 Material, the pleading or other paper in which the Protected Material is embodied
15 shall be filed in accordance with the local rules, and accompanied, pursuant to Local
16 Rule 79-5.1, by an application and proposal to file the papers or the portion thereof
17 containing “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
18 EYES ONLY” material under seal. If the court denies an application to file a
19 document under seal, the Parties shall promptly meet and confer regarding the
20 process by which the information can be presented to the court (e.g. through in
21 camera review or de-designation of the Protected Material). In no way shall the
22 designation of Protected Material under this Order preclude a Party from raising all
23 available claims, counterclaims, cross-claims, and defenses before the Court by
24 preventing a Party from presenting the Court with Protected Material in support of
25 such claims, counterclaims, cross-claims, and defenses.

26 **12.4 Use of Protected Material at Trial.** Nothing in this Order is intended to,
27 or does, preclude either Party from using any Protected Material at trial in this
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1 Action, provided that, prior to such use, the Designating Party be afforded the
 2 opportunity to request that the Court close proceedings to the public or take other
 3 action to protect the confidentiality of information to be used at the trial. The refusal
 4 by the Court to grant such protection does not limit the right of a Party to use
 5 information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -
 6 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” at the trial.

7 12.5 Court and Court Personnel. The Court and its personnel are not subject
 8 to this Order and are not required to sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to
 9 Be Bound” (Exhibit A).

10 12.6 Retention of Acknowledgement Forms. Outside Counsel of Record for
 11 each Party shall retain the signed “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
 12 forms they obtain, as provided for under this Order.

13 12.7 Disputes After Termination of Action. After termination of this Action,
 14 the provisions of this Protective Order shall continue to be binding except with
 15 respect to those documents and information that become a matter of public record.
 16 This Court retains and shall have continuing jurisdiction over the Parties and
 17 recipients of the Protected Material for enforcement of this Protective Order
 18 following termination of this litigation. All disputes concerning Protected Material
 19 provided or produced under the protection of this Protective Order shall be resolved
 20 by the United States District Court for the Central District of California.

21 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

22 Within sixty (60) days after the final disposition of this Action, as defined in
 23 Section 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing
 24 Party or destroy such material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or
 25 destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing
 26 Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60-day
 27 deadline that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,
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1 compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the
2 Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an
3 archival copy of all pleadings, discovery (including, *inter alia*, copies of documents
4 produced and written discovery requests and responses), motion papers, trial,
5 deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition
6 and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert
7 work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival
8 copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective
9 Order as set forth in Section 4. The Parties acknowledge that electronic discovery
10 makes it difficult to keep track of all discovery and therefore agree to use their best
11 efforts to ensure compliance with the letter and spirit of this provision.

12
13 IT IS SO ORDERED

14 DATED: April 6, 2016

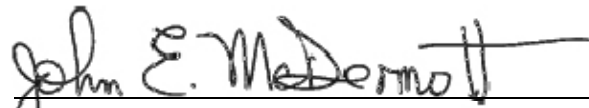
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16 John E. McDermott
17 United States Magistrate Judge
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EXHIBIT A**ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____
 _____ [print or type full address], employed
 by _____ as its _____, declare
 under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Protective
 Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of
 California on _____, 2016 in the case of *Carve Designs, Inc. v. Australian
 Apparel Pty. Ltd., et al.*, Case No. 8:15-CV-00790-DOC (JEM). I agree to comply
 with and to be bound by all the terms of this Protective Order and I understand and
 acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment
 in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner
 any information or item that is subject to this Protective Order to any person or entity
 except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order and that I will not use
 any such information for any purpose other than this litigation.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court
 for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this
 Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of
 this Action.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____
 [printed name]

Signature: _____
 [signature]